

The Intelligencer.

TERMS, \$1.00 PER YEAR.

Entered at the Lexington postoffice as a second class mail matter.

I. G. NEALE,
Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1902

POLITICAL.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce the
HON. C. W. HANLIN,
of Greene county, as a candidate for Congress in the Seventh Missouri district, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce the
HON. JAMES COONEY,
of Saline county, as a candidate for Congress in the Seventh Missouri district, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

CONSTITUTIONAL
We are authorized to announce
HERBERT THOMAS
as a candidate for Judge of the County Court for the Western District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
EVAN YOUNG
as a candidate for Judge of the Western District of Lafayette county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

The governor of Minnesota familiarly slapped Prince Henry on the back when the two met at Chicago. It is now in order for President Roosevelt to rush into print with words of censure for this insult to his royal highness.

The humdrum of commercial life has been resumed at St. Louis. Prince Henry has come and gone and the people of that city seem again to realize that they are plain American citizens—after all, the noblest type of citizenship the world has ever known.

In this issue of the INTELLIGENCER will be found the announcement of Evan Young as a candidate for judge of the county court for the western district of Lafayette county. Mr. Young has been a life-long democrat, is a splendid citizen, and if elected to the office which he seeks will make a painstaking, conscientious official.

The Lexington city campaign is warming up and the coming election promises to be an interesting event in the politics of the city. It is a free for all, political lines are not drawn and candidates are as thick as leaves in a fallow field. The campaign has so far been devoid of acrimonious criticism by any one candidate toward another and promises to remain so unto the end.

The St. Louis Republic printed an account of Prince Henry's visit to that city in German—at least we suppose the visit of his royal highness was the subject of the three column narrative in types of the Kaiser's realm. We are free to admit that we were unable to read it. We were, however, able to decipher matter other than this in the issue under discussion, for the world's fair stuff was all printed in English.

The INTELLIGENCER is in receipt of the fifty-second report of the public schools of Missouri, issued by the state department of education now under the supervision of that prince of good fellows and most excellent and efficient of state officials, Hon. W. T. Carrington. The report is replete with valuable information and is not only a work of usefulness to the taxpayers of the state but a priceless gem to those engaged in teaching. We extend thanks to Superintendent Carrington for his kindly remembrance.

Prince Henry headed a parade in St. Louis Monday morning and breakfasted at one of the leading club rooms of that city. The columns of the St. Louis papers were filled with such terms as "royalty," "his royal highness," etc., in doing homage to a leading court character of one of the monarchies of effete Europe. Over at London, however, at about the same time, or perhaps a few hours earlier, there was an American citizen refusing to don knee-breeches in order that he might meet the king. There is still hope.

The democrats had a primary election down in Mississippi county on Saturday of last week, which was the initial gun in the senatorial fight in Missouri. Stone came out with a majority of 750 votes. At Charleston, the county seat, is published Col. Paul B. Moore's paper, the Enterprise. Col. Moore is a brother-in-law to ex-Governor Stephens and was opposed to Stone's candidacy. Like some other newspapers, however, there was nothing in the opposition of the Enterprise save "hot air," as was attested by results when the people got to the various ballot-boxes of the county and expressed their preferences. Col. Moore's newspaper also favored the candidacy of Congressman Vandiver, Mississippi county declared for Dr. Russell. How the mighty have fallen.

Flaunted Once More.

That carnine-tinted, gray, time-worn rag, the "bloody shirt," so handy a weapon in the hands of the republican party when assaulted on every hand by truth, justice and reason, has been given another flaunt, sending forth throughout the country another installment of foul political stench to offend the olfactories and nauseate the stomachs of the American people.

The metropolitan newspapers of the country, ninety per cent of which, we are sorry to say, are subsidized by corporate wealth and thus, necessarily, have become enemies to the welfare of the masses of the people, under cover if not outspoken, gave space to a story last Sunday morning, under prominent headlines, to the effect that in an interview with Senator Platt, at New York, Senator Tillman had questioned the advisability of President Roosevelt visiting South Carolina; that the good Mr. Platt, scenting the battle from afar off, as did Job's war-horse, was to warn the erratic Mr. Roosevelt of the danger that would menace him in case he should go to Charleston.

The denial of Senator Tillman which followed, with the statement that he was not in New York at the time he was alleged to have talked with Platt, is not specially germane to the feature of this question which we propose to discuss here. We take it that intelligent men branded the story as untrue when once they had read it; either that or they assume that Senator Tillman misunderstands the people whom he represents in the senate of the United States. It is in defense of the south that we would speak.

This latest story that reflected so seriously on the people of South Carolina, growing as it did out of the Roosevelt-Tillman incident was conceived in sin, born in iniquity and matured in villainy. It was used by the associated press, one of the strongest and most domineering corporations today existent, to create the impression that the people of South Carolina, chagrined at the treatment extended Senator Tillman by President Roosevelt, felt the cut so deeply that in case the president should find his way to that state he might fall victim to the gun-bullet wound or stiletto thrust of the assassin. In other words the narrative bore all the earmarks of the bloody-shirt color-bearer, stalking abroad in all his ugliness of makeup and deformity of manhood, heralding to the world that the seeds of disunion sown in the south in years ago which led to the great civil war of the sixties, are still bringing forth fruit; and, worse than that, producing a type of citizenship that revels in murder and gloats in assassination when a northern man, who happens to be a republican, exposes himself to its ire. No matter about the stain sought to be placed upon the people of one of our greatest and most loyal states; no matter that truth was outraged; no matter that the avenging justice of God is held over the head of the liar and the defamer; these villifiers of the southern people adhere to their purposes of misrepresentation, even if in doing so they take with them to their homes the consciousness that they have fallen to the level of the moral leper, are smeared all over with the slime of sectional hatred and, withal, shameless traducers of their fellow man. And all for political purposes, for 'twas the same spirit that directed the Lodge force bill and is now crying out for a decrease of southern representation in the congress of the United States. "When all other methods fail," saith the republican party unto itself, "we only need flaunt the bloody-shirt, war spectres will arise from their graves and the men who wore the gray will at once be dishonored and discredited." It is the weapon of the coward and the political poltroon, but what matters that to the republican party when a point is to be gained?

It causes our blood to boil with angered resentment to come in contact with such despicable Americanism as is pointed to in this latest political story from New York. The source whence came this venom-charged narrative knew that there was not a vestige of truth upon which to base it; knew that Roosevelt would be as safe at Charleston as at Washington—much safer in South Carolina than McKinley proved to be in New York. The south is not the home of the assassin and President Roosevelt may go to South Carolina with perfect impunity. To insinuate otherwise is to play to the galleries and marks the man who would give birth to such sentiment as an object of general detestation. We do not assert that President Roosevelt's indiscreet act

in insulting Senator Tillman—in offering an affront which he knew could not be met—has not had its effect upon the people of that state; but it has not moved them to the commission of bodily harm or the offering of unnecessary insult. Gentlemen do not resort to such methods. No matter to what extent Mr. Roosevelt has aroused the feelings of the people of South Carolina through his cowardly treatment of one of the senators from that state, no harm will attend his visit to Charleston. Neither the stiletto nor the gun will be brought into play. The silent contempt of the people of that state is alone visited upon the head of the nation's president. And it is a righteous contempt, too.

True Americanism.

True Americanism takes off its hat to ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, who is now at London looking after matters of business. Arrangements had been made for the distinguished Texan to meet King Edward at a forthcoming levee, but a hitch occurred in the programme and the meeting has been declared off. Mr. Hogg, when informed that he would have to appear in knee-breeches, sword, etc., the regulation court dress, delivered himself of the following patriotic speech:

"Never! If I cannot appear in the ordinary evening dress of an American citizen I will not appear at all. A pretty sight I would be rigged up in those geygaws. I have not the faintest idea of trying to revolutionize or even criticize English customs, but blamed if I'll wear any other country's uniform—no, not even for the sake of meeting the king."

This is the type of American citizen that the people are proud of—the kind of citizenship upon which are builded the cherished institutions of our common country. Oh, for more of it! If the Hogg idea could be made to prevail at Washington once more what an outpouring of patriotic shout there would go up throughout the land.

The INTELLIGENCER commends the great Texas citizen for his independence of character and for his love of country. Through his action he has elevated himself in the opinions of the masses of the people of this great republic.

Turn Out and Vote.

The democrats of Lafayette county are called upon today to gather at the respective precincts and select delegates to attend a county convention to be held at Higginville on Monday of next week. This convention will in turn select delegates to the congressional convention to be held at Sedalia on Wednesday, March 12.

Every democrat in Lafayette county should turn out to these meetings and send the best men in the county to the Higginville convention, which convention should, also, send true friends to the party and the county to Sedalia.

These duties are of great importance and should be carefully looked after by the members of the party in this county.

In addition to naming delegates to the Higginville convention, which will select delegates to the Sedalia convention, the democracy of this county has upon its hands today the selection of a new county committee, to be reported to and ratified by the Higginville convention. This committee will have charge of the coming campaign, and only good, active men should be put on guard.

Turn out and vote today.

Davies for Stone.

The home county of Governor Dockery, Davies, has instructed the democratic delegates to the senatorial convention to vote for no man who does not favor the candidacy of Hon. William J. Stone for the United States senate. The appended resolution was unanimously adopted:

"That the delegates selected by this convention to represent Davies county at the eighth district senatorial convention, to be held at Carrollton on Wednesday, April 9, 1902, be instructed to vote for no one for the democratic nomination for state senator from this district unless he pledge himself to vote for W. J. Stone for United States senator, and that those delegates present be empowered to cast the full vote of Davies county, and that they vote as a unit on all questions coming before the convention."

After doing all the harm possible to the democratic party in the seventh congressional district some of the Marshall newspapers are pulling in their horns and admitting that they "are sorry they said it." It is an infallible rule that "whom the gods would destroy they first make mad."

DeArmand at Baltimore.

At a banquet by the Crescent Democratic club given at Baltimore, Maryland, on Tuesday night of this week, the principle speaker of the evening was the Hon. D. A. DeArmand, of Missouri, whose themes were tariff reform and subsidies. The speaker, in part, said:

"The democratic party favors taxation for the purpose of raising needed revenue, but through such adjustment of the tax burden that those best able to bear it will have most of it to carry, and those least able will be burdened the most lightly. The old theory of protection and free trade need not now be discussed. With expenditures so vast as those of our government, and with the tariff a great means of obtaining revenue, free trade is a dream, rather than a reality at present within reach.

"Tariff reform—not a meaningless hackneyed phrase, but tariff reform in substance and good faith—is today an issue of great importance, in which the entire American commercial and business world is interested. Tariff duties ought to be laid, primarily, for the purpose of raising revenues really needed by the government when honestly conducted. These duties should be so laid as to be least burdensome to the masses of the people. Many articles upon which today heavy duties rest, should, in reality, be upon the free list, because we export those articles in large quantities and supply humanity with them in open competition with the world.

"While this is true of the world at large, it is only partially true of the American world. When it comes to dealing with our own people we deny them the benefits of the competition which in many instances we extend to all others, and frequently, by law, compel the American citizen to pay more for the articles produced in his own land than the foreigner has to pay for them after they have been transported across thousands of miles of ocean. This is both unwise and unjust. Tariff reform applied to this evil would remove the duty entirely, so that there would no longer be, by law, a discrimination against the American citizen for the benefit of the American millionaire manufacturer.

"Then again, it is an undoubted fact that behind protection barriers many trusts are formed and flourish to the injury of the American public when no protective duty can be needed. Even according to the extreme protectionist's own philosophy, no shelter should, by protection laws, be offered to the trusts which are built up upon the basis of those laws and through them rob the American masses. Tariff reform, then, as applied to conditions of today, would consist in putting upon the free list all such articles as we can produce and do produce here, of such excellent quality and at such low cost that we can and do sell them abroad in large quantities in open competition to all the rest of the world.

"It would further consist in reducing and readjusting tariff duties, not recklessly and wantonly, but carefully and intelligently, so as to raise the largest amount of revenue within the limit of our needs, at the least cost to the American taxpayer. It would consist also in a broad and just discrimination in the selection of the articles upon which to place a duty, and determining the rate of duty upon each. Such tariff reform is greatly needed, and those who oppose it, either knowingly and selfishly or carelessly and ignorantly, oppose what is fairest and best for the country.

"Almost inseparably connected with tariff reform is another important reform, which has direct relation to the transportation of the vast quantities of commodities in which our American citizens are interested. It was once, many years ago, the boast of our young Republic that our merchant marine, considering its youthfulness and our sparse population and our comparative poverty, was superior to any other in the world. For many years our merchant marine, so far as foreign trade is concerned, has been a thing of comparatively small volume or value. It is of vital importance now—indeed, it has been vitally important for years—that our merchant marine should again be established and should again, as in older times, be an honor and a glory to the country.

"How shall it be restored? The republicans say by subsidies. The word 'subsidy' has no unpleasant significance to the average American. It refers to something foreign and alien to the sense of fairness that resides in our citizenship. It generally means the giving of something for nothing, or the giving of much for little. The democratic way of re-establishing our shipping industry is much simpler, much fairer and much more in accord with

WE'RE GOING DOWN TO DALLAS.

BY W. L. SANFORD, SHERMAN, NEX.

'Twill be an inspiration and a priceless boon, we know, To cheer the marching columns that some forty years ago In dazzling deeds of valor gave a deathless theme for song, And taught mankind the lesson how to suffer and be strong.

Their brows are deeply furrowed, and their heads are touched with snow; Their forms are bent with weight of years, and some with weight of woe; But their shields are just as spotless, and their souls are just as true As when they charged at Gettysburg the bristling ranks of blue.

We're going to take our boys along, that they for once may see The men who in the Wilderness fought under princely Lee; And then the men of Snioh, who, 'mid canister and shell, In pity paused to drop a tear when Sidney Johnston fell. And Shenandoah's heroes, too, who, with a Rebel yell, Had Stonewall Jackson ordered, would have stormed the gates of hell.

And who shall write an epic of those days of fire and blood, Nor name the dauntless heroes of Forrest and of Hood? Of Morgan, the bold raider; of that dashing cavalier, "Jeb" Stuart; of young Pelham, the immortal cannoneer: And all those knights of chivalry who rest in peace profound In graves which jealous Fame hath blessed and marked as holy ground?

The puny wars which nations wage on nations of today Are but the mimicry of war—the games which children play— When gauged by that Titanic strife, when Southern valor hurled Its thunderbolts against a foe whose ally was the world. Then Avalanche met Avalanche, and loss was reckoned then By squadrons and whole regiments, and not by single men.

The world, grown old, had never seen, and never more may see, A host like that whose sabers flashed about the flag of Lee. And when the shrines for which they fought have crumbled into dust— Aye, when this great republic shall have perished, which it must, When Truth shall wake her silent harp to songs of mighty wars, Their names and deeds will blossom with the splendor of the stars.

It was not ours to wear with them the hallowed cloth of gray, Nor share with them the stress of march, the horrors of the fray; It was not ours to hunger and to thirst on war-swept plain And bygone on the battlefield 'mid ranks of comrades slain; 'Twas not our fate to hear the jeers and face the victor's frown When Christ at Appomattox wept and pulled the curtain down.

But well we know the story from Fort Sumter to the end, And on our hearts is laid the charge to honor and defend The cause for which they struggled, and for which they bravely bled; To love and aid the living and to reverence the dead; To breathe the sacred mounds where sleep those loyal hearts, and true, And while the thread of life holds out, please God, these things we'll do!

Upon our walls these pictures hang—the faces of the three Immortal gods of warfare: Stonewall Jackson, Johnson, Lee. We placed them with the purpose that our little ones may grow To learn the truth and love the men who in the long ago Surrendered all, save honor, in a grand, unequal fight For homes and country and for what they still believe is right.

So we're going down to Dallas, those fast-thinning ranks to meet Which, only when outnumbered thrice, stacked arms in proud defeat. The sun is fast declining, and the march is nearly o'er, And now and then there comes a sound from yonder mystic shore. It is death's bugle calling some weary form in gray— Let's hasten on to cheer them for the last time, while we may.

the American ideals. It is to remove the restrictions which hamper shipbuilding in our own country by enabling our shipbuilders to obtain everything which enters into the ship as cheaply as they could get it if their own government would cease legislating against them. In addition to this, or if this measure of justice would not furnish sufficient relief soon enough, let the American citizen who desires to invest in shipping do so without hampering and restricting him, as is the republican policy and practice. In a word, let the law be so changed as to enable the American shipbuilder to buy to the best advantage everything necessary to go into the structure of ships, and let the American capitalist, if he cannot get American-built ships soon enough or upon terms reasonable enough, supply himself abroad.

"If this policy was pursued, in a very few years, without resort to the dangerous and debauching expedient of the subsidy, we might reasonably expect to have an extensive and efficient merchant marine, amply able to carry across the seas to every foreign land the great variety of products which the industry of our farmers, the fertility of our soil and the energy and ingenuity of our merchants can bountifully supply. Then we shall no longer have to depend on foreign ships to convey our produce to foreign markets, but American ships flying the American flag and owned by American citizens, will plough all the seas and visit every port where a demand exists, or may be created, for what we have to sell, and from every country of the world they will bring home to our shores what the world may be able to supply for our use or comfort, and what for special and climatic reasons we cannot furnish ourselves."

The committee appointed by a citizens' mass meeting some time ago to look into the matter of better water service for Lexington is at work and will soon submit a report. The railroad committees are also studiously attending to their respective duties. The INTELLIGENCER firmly believes that there is a new era of prosperity dawning for Lexington.

J. C. Bledsoe and wife and son, and his mother, Mrs. Martha C. Bledsoe, left Wednesday evening for Santa Rosa, Cal., where they will in the future reside.

School Term Closed.

Greenwood school closed Friday, February 8. The closing was unmarked by the usual ceremonies of an entertainment.

With the exception of the awarding of a few prizes on the evening of the last day the pupils' attention was not diverted from their regular studies.

A prize was given to the one attending the greatest number of days, and was secured by Miss Rena Young.

Prizes were also awarded for proficiency in spelling. There were three spelling classes. Miss Catharine Smith got the prize in the first class, and Miss Amelia Bruns in the second. While in the advanced class Misses Lizzie Wallace and Virgie Cooke tied for the honor.

The term just closed has been very satisfactory, gliding along like a deep and peaceful flowing river with only now and then a ripple of childish discontent, soon lost in the pacific current of kindly discipline. And Miss Virgie Shouse, the teacher is to be congratulated on her success and the great esteem in which she is held throughout the district.

In Memoriam.

On the 17th day of February at his home in the southern part of Lafayette county, occurred the death of W. A. Page, 66 years of age and a splendid citizen. The funeral took place at Odessa.

Deceased, who was a victim of heart disease, which caused his death, leaves a wife and four children to mourn his death, all of whom have the earnest sympathy of a large circle of friends. His death to them was indeed a sad stroke, and from which they can never recover. May the blow be to them as light as possible and may a happy reunion be in store for them all beyond Jordan.

A FRIEND.

Lexington, Mo., March 6, 1902.

We refund 10 cents for every package of Putnam Fadeless Dye that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo. Sold by C. W. Loomis.

For Sale.

Early seed potatoes of the Red River Early Ohio variety; also the Early Rose. W. J. LEISER & SON, 2-2314 Corder, Mo.

PHES Cured by Clinton Harvey, Antiseptic or price refunded. Antiseptic.